

HEALTH
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South Oxfordshire Combined
Districts

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the Year
1960



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**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS
FOR 1960.**

**To the Mayor, Chairmen, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Constituent Authorities.**

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present, herewith, my tenth annual report, on the state of the Public Health in the South Oxfordshire Combined Districts, incorporating the information required by Circular 1/61 of the Ministry of Health.

Abbreviations: C.D.: Combined Districts. E.W.: England and Wales. F.: Female. L.A.: Local Authority. M.: Male. The Ministry: The appropriate Ministry. M.O.H.: Medical Officer of Health. P.H.I.: Public Health Inspector. R.D.: Rural District. R.G.: Registrar General. T.: Total. U.D.: Urban District. Figures in brackets are for 1959.

VITAL STATISTICS

Note: The local vital statistics for 1960 were later than ever and did not reach me until May. I understand that they were delayed on account of work in connection with the census. The E.W. Death Rates for individual diseases are not furnished by the General Register Office until **July** of the following year and although these are of great significance for the purpose of comparison with local conditions I am not able to wait for them, and your report is thus in my view incomplete, and of diminished usefulness.

POPULATION :

The Mid-year 1960 home population as estimated by the R.G. totalled 110,520 (109,150), distributed as follows:—

Henley Borough	...	...	...	8,740	(8,470)
Bicester U.D.	...	...	...	5,900	(5,900)
Thame U.D.	...	...	...	3,830	(3,750)
Bullington R.D.	...	...	...	41,130	(40,660)
Henley R.D.	...	...	...	21,400	(21,430)
Ploughley R.D.	...	...	...	29,520	(28,940)

LIVE BIRTHS :

There were 1,206 M and 1,088 F, totalling 2,294. These are itemised under the various L.A.s and give a Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population of 20.8 (19.6), compared with a provisional E.W. figure of 17.1.

ILLEGITIMACY RATE :

The number of illegitimate births was up—97 as opposed to 91, giving an illegitimacy rate of 4.2 (4.2%) of the total live births.

This is distressing but hardly surprising. There is no reason to expect a decline in illegitimacy as long as an under-educated teenage population continues in possession of ridiculously disproportionate wages, is ceaselessly bombarded with pornographic

literature, pornographic films and sexually inciting “music” and constantly shouted at from every hoarding to drink more and more alcohol. We reap what we sow and so, poor things, do they.

STILL BIRTHS :

There were 15 M and 20 F. These, itemised under the individual L.A.s, give a still birth rate for the area of 15.0 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with the provisional E.W. figure of 19.7.

TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS :

1,221 M and 1,108 F, totalling 2,329.

DEATHS :

There were 559 M and 463 F, totalling 1,022. These are itemised under the various authorities and give a death rate per 1,000 population of 9.2 (9.7) as compared with the provisional E.W. rate of 11.5 (11.6).

PRINCIPAL GROUP CAUSES OF DEATH :

M	F	T	As a percentage of all deaths		
Heart Disease :					
238 (251)	223 (223)	461 (474)	45.1 (44.9)	} 75.4 (74.5)	
Cancer (all forms) :					
115 (102)	74 (89)	189 (191)	18.5 (18.1)		
Chest disease (excluding T.B.) :					
64 (66)	57 (55)	121 (121)	11.8 (11.5)		

These figures vary very little from last year's, the three groups being together responsible for three deaths in four.

PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH :

	M	% of total male deaths	F	% of total female deaths	T	% of total deaths
Coronary Disease ...	110 (108)	19.9 (18.6)	66 (55)	14.3 (11.6)	176 (163)	17.2 (15.5)
Vascular lesions of the nervous system including “stroke” ...	58 (71)	10.4 (12.2)	88 (78)	19.0 (16.5)	146 (149)	14.3 (14.1)
Pneumonia ...	26 (35)	4.7 (6.0)	45 (39)	9.7 (8.2)	71 (74)	6.9 (7.0)
Bronchitis ...	33 (26)	6.0 (4.5)	10 (11)	2.2 (2.3)	43 (37)	4.2 (3.5)
Lung cancer ...	32 (29)	5.8 (5.0)	5 (5)	1.1 (1.1)	37 (34)	3.6 (3.2)
Road deaths ...	21 (19)	3.7 (3.3)	4 (5)	0.9 (1.1)	25 (24)	2.4 (2.3)
Breast cancer ...			23 (15)	5.0 (3.2)		

For the second consecutive year Coronary disease has replaced “stroke” as the commonest cause of death in the area. Whether this is paralleled throughout the country I cannot say as

by the time the E.W. figures are available this report will, I devoutly hope, be in the printer's hands.

Pneumonia deaths after having for many years remained almost equally divided between the sexes show this year a considerable divergence, the male deaths having decreased from 35 to 26 and the females **increased** from 39 to 45. I can offer no explanation for this and I think it is probably a chance variation.

Bronchitis, on the other hand, is like cancer of the lung predominantly a male killer and of course men as a sex are heavier tobacco addicts than women. A new barrage of propaganda for the drug shouts from the hoardings, directed once more against the teenagers who are portrayed, over life size, in romantic situations with their silly heads together and mistily out of focus. The young now have so much money to burn that they are target No. 1. They have lungs to burn, too, but these won't be affected until they have paid dearly and daily for perhaps a quarter of a century.

Road casualties were responsible for 25 deaths (12 fewer than lung cancer but often befalling those who have done nothing to deserve disaster). In the previous five years the figures have been 27, 13, 13, 20, 24.

MATERNAL DEATHS :

Yet again there was no maternal death in the area.

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 year) AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE :

There were slightly fewer infantile deaths than in the previous year, 42 (44)—19 M and 23 F, and a corresponding slight fall in the rates.

The C.D. rate is subdivisible as follows:—

Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000			
legitimate live births	...	...	18.2 (20.4)
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000			
illegitimate live births	...	...	20.6 (22.0)
Total infant mortality rate per 1,000			
total live births	...	...	18.3 (20.5)

The EW. provisional total infant mortality rate is 21.7 but the legitimate and illegitimate rates are not given.

NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths in the first four weeks) AND NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE :

The number of neonatal deaths is the same as for 1959, i.e. 27—16 M and 11 F. This, in view of the increased number of births, gives rates slightly lower than for 1959.

Legitimate Neonatal mortality per 1,000			
legitimate live births	...	...	11.4 (12.2)
Illegitimate Neonatal mortality per 1,000			
illegitimate live births	...	...	20.6 (22.0)
Total Neonatal mortality per 1,000			
total live births	...	...	11.8 (12.6)

No figures are available as yet for the E.W. rates of any of the above three categories.

EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 1 week)
AND EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE :

21 such deaths—13 M and 8 F were recorded as compared with 24 for 1959. This gives the following rates:—

Legitimate early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000			
legitimate live births	...	...	8.7 (10.7)
Illegitimate early neonatal mortality rate per			
1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	20.6 (22.0)
Total early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000			
legitimate and illegitimate live births	...	...	9.2 (11.2)

No figures are available as yet for the E.W. rates of any of the above three categories.

PERINATAL DEATHS (Still births and deaths under 1 week combined
per 1,000 total live and still births):

56 such still births and deaths were recorded—28 M and 28 F. as compared with 24 in 1959.

This gives the following rates:—

Illegitimate perinatal mortality per 1,000			
legitimate total live and still births	...	...	22.0
Illegitimate preinatal mortality per 1,000			
illegitimate total live and still births	...	...	70.0
Total perinatal mortality per 1,000			
legitimate and illegitimate total live and still births	...	...	24.0

No figures are available as yet for the E.W. rates of any of the above three categories.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis, q.v.)

	M	F	T
Measles	167	169	336
Whooping Cough	45	50	95
Scarlet Fever	43	37	80
*Dysentery	35	34	69
Primary Pneumonia	5	4	9
Food Poisoning	3	5	8
Erysipelas	3	3	6
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	1
Encephalitis (post-infectious)	—	1	1
Paratyphoid fever	—	1	1
	302	306	608

* All Sonn  in type, with the exception of 7 F, which were Flexner.

NOTES ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES :

MEASLES. 1960 was the trough year of this biennial disease and the expected fall in cases took place.

DYSENTERY. A sharp rise in the number of cases notified. I would like to feel that this may in some measure have been due to my remarks in the 1959 report. The 69 cases include 7 of the Flexner type which formed a small outbreak at Littlemore Hospital. This was quickly brought under control by the energetic measures taken by the hospital staff and by the Public Health Laboratory. This involved the collection and examination of 227 specimens of faeces.

A second small outbreak (all Sonn ) occurred at Borocourt Hospital, when 10 cases were notified to me, and others probably occurred in children living in Berkshire.

PRIMARY PNEUMONIA. 9 cases were notified. As will be seen from the causes of deaths, no fewer than 71 deaths from pneumonia were recorded. Many of these, of course, were the terminal stage of some other illness. Nevertheless I find it difficult to believe that not more than 9 of them were from primary pneumonia—i.e. this illness is considerably undernotified.

FOOD POISONING. Most of the area appears, on the notification figures, to have been completely free from food poisoning during the year. 8 cases were notified, of which no fewer than 7 came from the Bullingdon R.D. Of the 8 cases, 3 were caused by *Salmonella enteritidis*, four by *S. typhimurium* and one case diagnosed on clinical grounds proved bacteriologically negative.

The incidents were as follows:—

2	cases in one family of	<i>S. enteritidis</i>
1	single case of	<i>S. enteritidis</i>
1	„ „ „	<i>S. typhimurium</i>
1	„ „ „	<i>S. typhimurium</i>
1	„ „ „	<i>S. typhimurium</i>
1	„ „ „	<i>S. typhimurium</i>
1	„ „ „	diagnosed clinically.

There were thus, during the year, and in a population of over a hundred and ten thousand, only 7 households which suffered from food poisoning. It is tempting to correlate this with the workings of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and certainly the notifications throughout E.W. dropped from 9,992 in 1959 to 7,722 in 1960. This, of course, may well have been due to the cool summer of 1960, but the position is one to watch with increasing interest.

It was not possible actually to incriminate food in any of the 8 cases quoted above. This is very frequently the case. The patient as often as not does not call in the doctor for 24 hours and it may well be another 24 before a specimen reaches the laboratory. By the time the practitioner has the result and the M.O.H. has the notification another 2 days have elapsed, so that unless food is suspected and put aside all chances of retrieving a sample are gone. In the majority of cases the food poisoning germ does not alter the taste of the food, so it is not suspected until too late.

PARATYPHOID. An isolated case of paratyphoid fever, fortunately not very acute, was notified. There had been another

case in a contiguous area but all efforts to correlate the two failed and the source of the infection remained undiscovered.

POLIOMYELITIS. No case notified. The following table shows notified cases since 1955:—

	C.D.	E.W.
1955	16	6,331
1956	9	3,205
1957	8	4,841
1958	3	1,997
1959	1	1,031
1960	0	373

The immunisation campaign got under way in 1957.

Nothing is easier or more risky in medical matters than to argue from cause to effect, but if the position continues to improve we must soon ask ourselves whether anything else but immunisation can account for the improvement. The outlook certainly appears hopeful.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA. It is of interest to note that no case was recorded throughout the year.

DIPHTHERIA. Although no cases of diphtheria were notified during the year in the area, reservoirs of infection must persist throughout the country, since 53 cases were notified in E.W. in 1960. Protective inoculation, so readily obtainable, is therefore still necessary.

PROTECTIVE INOCULATIONS. Smallpox vaccination, Triple antigen (Diphtheria—Whooping Cough—Tetanus), Poliomyelitis, and B.C.G. are all available through the County Health Services. I have been happy to assist the County Medical Officer in the giving of anti-poliomyelitis and B.C.G. injections.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES. 2 occurred during the year, classified by the Registrar General as “Other infective and parasitic diseases.”

SYPHILITIC DISEASE. 2 male deaths were recorded in the area during the year. No indication is given as to whether the disease was chronic or acute.

TUBERCULOSIS. New cases notified during 1960 numbered 54 (67). 45 Pulmonary and 9 Non-pulmonary. See also under individual L.A.s.

Deaths numbered 5 (All Pulmonary). See also under the individual L.A.s.

The Mass Miniature Radiography Service's two units at Reading and Northampton have again been active and successful throughout the area.

The Care Committee of the Oxfordshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has met frequently throughout the year, and I have been privileged to sit with it.

HOUSING :

In 1960 the constituent authorities built 151 dwellings and houses completed during the year by private enterprise totalled 686 (see under the individual L.A.s).

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS :

At the end of 1960 there were 1,069 licensed caravans being used as permanent dwellings. Details are given under the individual L.A.s (q.v.).

HUTS :

There remain throughout the district 81 huts of which 79 at the Slade are administered by the City of Oxford.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS :

The Minister requires details of the public swimming baths in the area. There are two, one in Bicester UD. and one in Ploughley R.D. The "Henley" pool is situated in the Wokingham R.D. (see p. 20).

The Bicester bath: Whilst this was not satisfactory from every aspect a year ago, additional safety measures have now been put into operation. The information required by the Minister is as hereunder.

1. Source of water, old brewery yard well. It seems necessary to continue using this source until such times as we can improve the domestic supplies situation.
2. Full chlorination treatment, and filtration, complete water pass-through every 6 hours, pumps rating 25,000 g.p.h.
3. Water lowered and refilled (in season) 8in. each day which results in a theoretical refill of the baths every 4 days feeding in at the shallow end and taking out of the deep. The addition of the cold water has the added effect of keeping the temperature at a low enough level to discourage children wishing to stay in the bath all day. A session system is to be put into operation at the weekends and during the summer holiday.
4. No bacteriological samples but chlorine tests are taken on the comparator system.

The Ploughley R.D. bath:—This is at Weston Manor Hotel, Weston-on-the-Green. The required details are:—

1. The source of water used for filling the bath—Council water main.
2. The method of treatment—dosing with "Chloros" and alumina in conjunction with a re-circulatory filter.
3. The frequency of changing the water—this is rendered unnecessary under normal conditions due to the filtration and changes are therefore only made at the start of a new season and when there is gross contamination.
4. 5 bacteriological samples were taken during 1960 and

in one case the result was not satisfactory, but this was due to the fact that the chlorination plant was not in operation when the sample was taken as it was not anticipated that the pool would be used. All the other samples were satisfactory.

PERSON IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION :

One old lady who came within the definition of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 was removed on a magistrates' order to a suitable place, where she has recently died.

THE YEAR AS A WHOLE :

This has been eminently satisfactory for the health of the C.D.

Wherever E.W. figures are available for comparison that comparison in each case shows the C.D. better than the national figure.

Comparing the health of the C.D. in 1959 and 1960 only the still birth rate has deteriorated, though it remains substantially better than the national rate.

SALVE ATQUE VALE :

On the first of May, Mr. K. T. Jolley took up his duties as Senior Public Health Inspector to the Bullington R.D. in succession to Mr. D. S. Roderick.

Mr. Roderick had been 36 years in the Public Health Service and for 26 years with the Bullington R.D. From 1934 to 1946 he held the combined post of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor until the increasing scope of the district's work made reorganisation necessary.

He was a loyal and genial colleague and I was always grateful for his help and often in need of his advice. If the title had not already been earmarked I would have called him "the unflappable." After ten years' drain-sniffing together I now leave him to the more grateful aroma of his roses.

As this goes to press, news comes of the death of Miss Genner who was part-time secretary to the C.D. from 1950 until the move to St. Michael's Street in April 1957.

She was an indomitable personality with great courage, a fine mind and an impish sense of humour. She had been ailing, I am sure, for longer than she would admit, and I know that her later enforced inactivity must have distressed her keenly. The Committee are much in her debt.

Yours faithfully,

HECTOR MACKENZIE-WINTLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937-1959.

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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	9	9	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	46	14	2	—
(3) Other premises under the Act (excluding Outworkers' premises)	19	19	—	—
Total	74	42	2	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd'd (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp'r (4)	By H.M. Insp'r. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the Rural District.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	10	8	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	24	20	—	—
(3) Other premises under the Act (excluding Outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	34	28	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd'd (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tr (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defec- tive	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	4	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the Rural District.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	37	21	5	—
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	6	6	—	—
(3) Other premises under the Act (excluding Outworkers' premises)	2	2	—	—
Total	45	29	5	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd'd (3)	To H.M. Insp'tr (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the Rural District.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	17	11	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	84	75	—	—
(3) Other premises under the Act (excluding Outworkers' premises)	35	30	—	—
Total	136	116	2	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd'd (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tr (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK—SECTIONS 110 and 111.

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in Aug. List required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending Lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Not-ices served	Pros-ecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel:						
Making, etc.	3	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	—	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	35	40	6	—
(3) Other premises under the Act (excluding Outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	35	40	6	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd'd (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tr (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	—	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	4	2	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	1	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	5	3	2	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the Rural District.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	3	2	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	51	41	—	—
(3) Other premises under the Act (excluding Outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	54	43	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were Found.				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd'd (3)	To H.M. Insp'tr (4)	By H.M. Insp'tr. (5)	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the Rural District.

Municipal Borough of Henley-on-Thames.

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1960 Home Population Estimate: 8,740).

Public Health Inspector :

D. J. CAMP, M.A.P.H.I., Council Offices, Market Place, Henley.

Tel.: Henley 987.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS :

155 (84 M and 71 F, of which 1 and 4 respectively were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE :

Per 1,000 Home Population (corrected) : 18.8.
(E.W. Provisional 17.1).

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (Per Cent of Total Live Births) :
3.2.

STILL BIRTHS :

1 M, legitimate.

STILL BIRTH RATE :

Per 1,000 live and still births: 6.4.
(E.W. provisional 19.7).

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :
156.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES :
137 (69 M and 68 F).

DEATH RATE :

Per 1,000 Home Population (corrected) : 11.0. (E.W. 11.5).

PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH :

	M	F	T
Vascular lesions of the nervous system ...	11	20	31
Coronary disease and angina	13	7	20

Diseases of the heart (72), cancer (22) and diseases of the chest (14) accounted for 78.8% of all deaths.

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths Under 1 Year) :

3 (2 M and 1 F, of which 1 M was illegitimate).

INFANT MORTALITY RATES :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total Live Births: 19.4.
(E.W. Provisional 21.7).

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births 13.3

Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births 200.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 Weeks, Per 1,000 Total Live Births) :

19.4.

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 Week, per 1,000 Total Live Births) :

19.4.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week, Combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) :

25.6.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion) :

Number of Deaths: Nil.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLY :

There has been no change in the water supply and bacteriological samples have continued to demonstrate the purity of the water.

All the 2,848 occupied dwellings in the Borough (2,784 houses and 64 caravans) have a piped main water supply—2,774 direct into the dwelling and 74 to a standpipe or shared standpipe.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL :

Chemical closets	...	...	66
Septic tank	...	...	80
Main sewer	...	...	2,702

Extension works to meet the increasing flow of sewage are due to be started in the very near future.

HOUSING :

During 1960, the Council completed ten 2 bedroomed houses, and eight 1 bedroomed flats on Watermans Estate, and a further twenty-eight 2 bedroomed houses and eight 1 bedroomed flats were due for construction.

134 houses were completed by private enterprise and another 105 were under construction.

HOUSING NEEDS OF THE BOROUGH :

It is estimated that 50 houses will still be required to meet general housing needs, excluding houses required for persons displaced from houses, the subject of Statutory action under the Housing Act, 1957.

CARAVANS :

No fresh licences were issued for this year and the caravan population remained at 64. 53 of these were accounted for on one large site.

With the coming into force of the new Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, it is anticipated that higher standards will prevail.

SLUM CLEARANCE :

It was found necessary to make 3 demolition orders and 22

closing orders during the year. Most of the latter were made in one area, with a view to allowing the owner the opportunity of carrying out re-development works. Two properties were demolished.

RENT ACT, 1957 :

In this period 3 applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair. Owners' undertakings were accepted in each case.

FOOD INSPECTION.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958 :

During the year, the report on slaughterhouses was submitted to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries. The Minister has since named the appointed date for the full compliance with the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, as the 1st January 1962.

Negotiations for the works to be carried out in the only existing licenced slaughterhouse in the Borough are still in hand, but it is possible that the new standards will prove too burdensome for premises operating on a casual basis.

FOOD CONDEMNED :

Meat and Offal ...	224 lbs.	Lard ...	10 lbs.
Veal ...	12 lbs.	Canned Meats ...	61 lbs.
Fish ...	34 lbs.	Canned Fruits ...	49 lbs.
Chicken ...	4 lbs.		

ICE CREAM :

43 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Samples of both ice cream and ice-lollies were taken. Some of the latter were slightly sub-standard and repeat samples are being taken.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS :

No. of Registered Distributors with dairy premises within the Borough ...	6
No. of dealers' licences granted for T.T. milk ...	5
No. of dealers' licences granted for Pasteurised milk ...	5
No. of dealers' licences granted for Sterilised milk ...	1

3 samples of milk were taken during the year and all were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES AND FOOD HYGIENE :

There are 141 food premises in the Borough and a total of 89 inspections were made thereto. The necessary action was taken where contraventions were discovered, and the traders were generally co-operative in rectifying any matters drawn to their attention.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE :

Diseases notified during the year, other than Tuberculosis:

	M.	F.	T.
Dysentery (Sonné) ...	13	7	20

TUBERCULOSIS :

New cases: M 2, F 1, (all pulmonary) ...	...	T 3
Transfers in: M 2, F 4 (all pulmonary) ...	...	T 6
Transfers out: M 2, F 2 (all pulmonary) ...	...	T 4
Died: 1 M (pulmonary) ...	...	T 1

SWIMMING IN THE RIVER :

In July of the year, in response to a request for a statement I reported to the Council my views on this matter. These were, and are, that the risk of contracting illness through bathing in the river at Henley are almost infinitesimal. A report from the Ministry on bathing in polluted waters states that such cases of eye and skin inflammation as occur have almost invariably been traced to infected towels and infected benches.

In August I published a letter in "The Lancet" asking for evidence of any cases of illness caused by river bathing but received no replies.

In my view the benefits of bathing very far outweigh any risk involved and in the present state of our knowledge I would certainly not advise the Council to take any action calculated to discourage the use of the bathing place, which has been a source of pleasure for almost a century without demonstrable ill effects.

DISINFESTATION.

RATS AND MICE :

Premises inspected ...	...	...	...	...	444
Rat infestation: Major ...	...	...	...	...	6
Minor ...	...	...	...	...	63
Mouse infestation: Major ...	...	...	...	...	1
Minor ...	...	...	...	...	12
No. of infested premises treated by L.A. ...	...	...	...	...	8

Further sewer treatments were carried out during the year and a fairly heavy take was noted. It is hoped that time can be found to pay more attention to this aspect of Public Health work.

Advice on repairs and rat proofing measures is given to occupiers but treatment is done privately as the Council still do not undertake this service.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK
DURING THE YEAR.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS (including re-visits).

HOUSE INSPECTION :

Under the Public Health Act, 1936 ...	...	...	...	127
Under the Housing Acts ...	...	...	...	94
Improvement Grants ...	...	...	...	129

Henley-on-Thames Municipal Borough

21

Building Byelaws	...	...	...	...	...	484
Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	56
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	57
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	3
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	4
Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	21
Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	3
Undertakings given	...	...	...	...	...	-

GENERAL SANITATION :

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	168
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	42
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	19
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	25
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	150
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	11

FOOD PREMISES :

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	5
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	16
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	3
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	10
Hotels, Cafés, Restaurants, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ice Cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	21
Visits to food premises re unsound food	...	...	...	...	...	33
Licenced premises	...	...	...	...	...	7

DISINFESTATION (Insects only) :

Wasps nest	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bed bugs	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cluster fly	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mosquitoes	...	...	...	...	...	2
Crickets	5
Woodworm	1
Ants	4

RENT ACT, 1957 :

Visits re Certificates of Disrepair	13
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SUMMARY OF DEFECTS REMEDIED AND NUISANCES ABATED :

Dampness	6
Water Closets repaired	4
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	11
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
General Disrepair items	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dwellings improved by Grants	...	...	...	...	...	22
Contravention in food premises remedied	...	...	...	...	...	21

Bicester Urban District.

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1960 Home Population Estimate: 5,900).

Public Health Inspector:
G. CARLINE, M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H.,
Council House, The Garth, Bicester. Tel.: Bicester 90/91.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS :
112 (52 M and 60 F, of which 1 M and 1 F were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):
16.7 (E.W. Provisional 17.1).

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (Per Cent of Total Live Births):
1.9.

STILL BIRTHS :
2 (1 M and 1 F, the M being illegitimate).

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):
17.5 (E.W. Provisional 19.7).

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :
114.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES :
48 (26 M and 22 F).

DEATH RATE (Per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):
10.3 (E.W. 11.5).

PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH :

	M	F	T
Coronary disease	10	3	13

Diseases of the heart (21), cancer (8) and chest diseases (6) accounted for 73% of all deaths.

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Year) :
1 Female legitimately born child (in the first week of life).

INFANT MORTALITY RATES :
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births, 9.0 (E.W. provisional 21.7).
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births, 9.1
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births, Nil.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 Weeks, per 1,000 Total Live Births):
9.0.

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 Week, per 1,000 Total Live Births) :

9.0.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 Week, Combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) :

26.3.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion) :

Number of Deaths: Nil.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER SUPPLY :

During the summer a connection was made to the mains of the R.A.F. Station at Bicester and from this source a supply of 18,000 gallons per day was provided to the area of the town which previously had experienced the lowest pressure.

Work was commenced on the laying of the 9in. main from Heyford which will bring adequate water supplies into the town, although the public might find that the chlorination of this river water to the standards of our American friends on the Camp may bring a taste to which they are unused.

77 new connections were made to the mains during the year.

35 bacteriological samples were taken, of which 3 were temporarily unsatisfactory and which followed the connection to the R.A.F. Bicester and the replacement of a submersible pump at the British Railways borehole.

There are still 6 wells in the U.D. 11 standpipes serve 29 houses (60 persons), the remaining properties having interior mains supply.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL :

A new solids diverter pump has been installed to serve the new industrial site and housing developments along the Launton Road.

The main works continues to give satisfactory effluents although the considerable quantities of storm water gaining access to the sewers seriously overloads the works and causes much unnecessary additional wear on the machinery. It is pleasing to learn that the Council are to look again at the 1958 Report of their Consulting Engineer on this problem and have decided to relay the sewers in the Chapel Street area, which are the cause of much of the trouble.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES :

Work has commenced on the conversion of the subterranean conveniences in Sheep Street to gentlemen only facility which should eliminate a cause of occasional complaint. Facilities for both sexes are provided in the new conveniences in Chapel Street.

SWIMMING POOL :

The swimming pool continues to operate satisfactorily although the number of persons taking advantage of the water was reduced owing to the poor weather of the summer. The Council

for the first time increased the number of attendants to two as an added insurance against accidents. Some improvements to the changing accommodation are contemplated. (See page 7).

REFUSE COLLECTION :

Considering the difficulty in attracting labour for this type of work, and the ever-increasing size of the town, the refuse collection team and service operates very well indeed. There is no bulk collection of waste paper for the commercial premises and although the Council have considered this problem it seems not possible at this time to introduce this service.

HOUSING :

Council:

30 Council houses were completed during the year.

128 are under construction.

6 Old Persons' dwellings. The tender documents are being prepared.

The Council is to sell individual plots of land for private development.

Private:

30 houses have been completed.

86 houses are under construction.

Improvement Grants:

11 Grants were made during the year, a slight increase on the previous year.

Housing List:

At 31.12.60 there were 306 live applications for Council houses.

CARAVANS :

5 occupied caravans exist within the Urban District boundary. The Council do not encourage the stationing of caravans within the Urban area and no new licences were issued during the year.

INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED AND ORDERS MADE .

Inspections—under Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	168
—under Housing Act, 1936	...	...	174
Notices (all informal) under Public Health Act	...	...	73
under Housing Act	...	...	49
Orders made	...	...	Nil.

FOOD INSPECTION :

Meat:

There are now three licensed slaughterhouses and one knacker's yard in the town. The reports on slaughtering facilities required by the Slaughterhouses (reports) Direction Order 1959 are in the hands of the Ministry.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	TOTAL
Number killed (if known) approximately	246	—	52	1789	814	2901
Number inspected	246	—	52	1789	814	2901
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	—	—	25	42	83
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	6.5	—	—	1.4	5.2	2.9
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	32	34
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.8	—	—	—	3.8	1.2
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalized and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

FOOD INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED :

Meat (Offal)	212 lbs.
Canned Meat	34 tins.
Canned Vegetables	12 tins.
Canned Fruit	12 tins.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949—REGISTRATIONS:

As Distributors of milk	5
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MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949:

LICENCES TO USE DESIGNATIONS :

Pasteurised	4
Sterilised	Nil.
Tuberculin Tested	4

SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCES TO USE DESIGNATIONS :

Pasteurised	1
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Sterilised	1
Tuberculin Tested	1

ICE CREAM :
22 premises registered for the sale of ice cream.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955:

	Number in Bicester	Number of Visits Made.	No. of Defects under Regula- tions dis- covered.	No. of Notices Issued.	No. of Defects Remedied or Improved.
Licenced Premises ...	21	9	—	—	—
Restaurants & cafes	8	17	3	—	3
Food shops, grocers and greengrocers	21	19	6	—	6
Bakeries	3	3	2	—	2
Dairies	4	4	—	—	—
School canteens and kitchens	3	1	—	—	—
Factory canteens	2	2	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	62	55	11	Nil	11

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS :

	M.	F.	T.
Measles	15	22	37
Food Poisoning	—	1	1
Meningococcal infection	—	1	1
Total	15	24	39

TUBERCULOSIS :

New cases: M 2, F 1 (all pulmonary, except M 1).
 Transfers in: M 2 (both pulmonary).
 Transfers out and recovered: M 1, F 3 (pulmonary).
 Died: Nil.

RODENT CONTROL: (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949):

A full return is sent to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The following is an extract from it:

	LA	D	B	T
Properties in the town ...	24	1,580	340	1,944
Properties inspected ...	10	15	20	45
Inspections made ...	18	25	20	63
Properties infested ...	4	5	14	23
Properties treated ...	4	5	14	23
Total treatments ...	4	5	14	23

D: Dwelling houses including Council houses.
 B: Business premises.

These figures do not present the full picture, as many private owners and business owners carry out treatments privately.

Sewer Treatment: All key manholes in the U.D. area were baited in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Officers, and only one partial take resulted. Not an unsatisfactory state of affairs.

SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK DURING 1960:

Number of different premises visited (including Council houses)	1,240
Number of inspections made	1,420
Number of complaints received (including Council houses)	1,080
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	1,160
Number of notices served (statutory)	Nil.

Thame Urban District.

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1960 Home Population Estimate: 3,830).

Public Health Inspector: G. C. Smith, M.R.S.H., M.S.P.H.I.,
Town Hall, Thame. Tel: 111.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS :

77 (35 M and 42 F, of which 1 M and 1 F were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE :

Per 1,000 Home Population (corrected) 20.5 (E.W. Provisional 17.1).

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (Per Cent. of the Total Live Births):
2.6.

STILL BIRTHS :

2 F (both legitimate).

STILL BIRTH RATE :

Per 1,000 live and still births 25.3 (E.W. provisional 19.7).

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :
79.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES :

35 (20 M and 15 F).

DEATH RATE :

Per 1,000 Home Population (corrected) 8.5 (E.W. 11.5).

PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSE OF DEATH :

	M	F	T
Coronary disease	5	3	8

Diseases of the heart (14), cancer (10) and chest diseases (3) accounted for 77% of all deaths.

MATERNAL DEATHS :

Nil.

INFANT MORTALITY :

There were no deaths under 1 year.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week, combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):
25.3.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER SUPPLY :

The consumption of water is approximately 167,000 gallons per day, which is an increase of 11,000 gallons per day over the previous year. The average daily consumption is 41 gallons per head per day for industrial and domestic use. During the year 9 bacteriological samples were taken, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

Of the 1,371 occupied dwellings (1,354 houses and 17 caravans), 1,364 have piped water supply (1,351 direct into the house and 13 to a standpipe or common supply), and 7 are dependent upon wells, the water from which is pumped into the house in 3 cases.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL :

Chemical closets	...	...	...	...	...	8
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	3
To cesspools or septic tank	...	...	...	...	...	49
To main sewer	...	...	...	...	...	1,311

HOUSING :

No houses were constructed by the Council during the year.

42 houses were completed by private enterprise during the year.

HOUSING LIST :

There were 55 applications outstanding at 31.12.60.

CARAVANS :

17 Caravans were licensed during the year.

INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED AND ORDERS MADE :

Inspections—Under Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	122
Under Housing Act 1936	...	...	38
Notices served (Informal)—			
Under Public Health Act	...	...	14
Housing Act	...	...	3
Orders made	...	...	Nil.

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES ACCORDING TO TYPE OF BUSINESS :

Butchers' shops	.....	...	...	...	...	3
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	2
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	8
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	12
General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	19
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	6

NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16, FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955 :

Sale of Ice Cream	22
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NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS :

37.

CONDEMNED MEAT :

Disposed of by incineration, and to approved contractors.

No foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

ICE CREAM TREATMENT, ETC., REGULATIONS 1947-1952 :

No samples have been taken during the year. There are no manufacturers in the district

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS :

91 visits have been made to shops and market stalls during the year and, where applicable, suggestions have been made as to improvements in premises and food handling, to conform to the Food Hygiene Regulations. No prosecutions were made.

FOOD POISONING :

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

Diseases notified during the year, other than Tuberculosis:

	M	F	T
Scarlet Fever	9	6	15
Sonné Dysentery	1	1	2
Totals	10	7	17

TUBERCULOSIS :

New cases: 1 M, 1 F (both pulmonary).

Transfers in: 1 F (pulmonary).

Transfers out and recovered: 1 M, 1 F (both pulmonary).

Died: Nil.

FOOD INSPECTION.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED :

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed (if known)	2643	235	99	6355	2478	11,810
Number inspected ...	2643	235	99	6355	2478	11,810
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	3	—	3	8	14
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	59	—	3	5	21	88
Percentage of the number inspected af- fected with disease other than tuberculo- sis & cysticerci ...	2.23	1.3	3	0.1	1.2	0.7
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	48	—	—	—	29	77
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	1.8	—	—	—	1.2	0.65
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalized and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

RODENT CONTROL :

	Houses (including Council Houses)	Other Premises.	Total
Number of inspections carried out, including re-inspections ...	64	2	66
Number of properties found to be infested	35	2	37
Number of properties treated	35	2	37
Number of treatments including re-treatments	62	2	64

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK DURING
THE YEAR :

Number of premises visited ... ..	...	...	...	...	263
Number of inspections made ... ..	...	...	...	...	408
Number of complaints received ... ..	...	...	...	...	61
Number of defects and nuisances detected	...	...	...	...	38
Number of notices served (informal) ...	...	...	...	...	117
Number of notices served (statutory) ...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Number of visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	583
Dairies inspected: visits ... ..	...	...	...	...	9
Unclean houses: visits ... ..	...	...	...	...	5
Overcrowded houses: visits ... ..	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Polluted ditches ... ..	...	...	...	...	8
Premises disinfected ... ..	...	...	...	...	6
Number of water samples taken (bacteriological)	...	...	...	...	9
Number of houses connected to water mains	...	...	...	...	42
Building Inspections ... ..	...	...	...	...	211

Bullington Rural District.

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1960 Home Population Estimate: 41,130).

Senior Public Health Inspector:

D. S. Roderick (retired 31.4.60).

K. T. Jolley, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E., (commenced 1.5.60).

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector: F. A. Fawcett, D.P.A. (Oxon).

Additional Public Health Inspector: G. F. Tasker,

Council Offices, 76, Banbury Road, Oxford. Tel.: Oxford 59227.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS :

891 (476 M and 415 F, of which 21 and 27 respectively were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE :

Per 1,000 Home Population (corrected) 21.4 (E.W. Provisional 17.1).

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (Per Cent. of Total Live Births):

5.4.

STILL BIRTHS :

13 (6 M and 7 F, of which 1 M was illegitimate).

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):

14.4 (E.W. Provisional 19.7).

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :

904

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES :

375 (206 M and 169 F).

DEATH RATE (Per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

9.9 (E.W. Provisional 11.5).

PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH :

	M..	F.	T.
Coronary disease and angina ...	36	22	58
Pneumonia	14	24	38
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	13	23	36

Diseases of the heart (165), cancer (56) and chest diseases (56) accounted for 74% of all deaths.

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Year) :

14 such deaths occurred—6 M and 8 F, of which 1 F was illegitimate.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births 15.7 (E.W. provisional 21.7).

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate live births 15.4.
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate live births 20.8
No E.W. figures are available for the second two categories.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 Weeks, per 1,000
Total Live Births) :

9.0.

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 Week, per
1,000 Total Live Births) :

5.6.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 Week,
Combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) :

19.9.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion) :

Number of Deaths: Nil.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLY :

Stage II of the Main Water Scheme for the Rural District, to serve the parishes of Warborough, Dorchester-on-Thames, Marsh Baldon, Toot Baldon, Clifton Hampden, Culham and Nuneham Courtenay, has received Ministerial approval, and the following lengths of main—part of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles of main to be laid, have already been laid:—

6" main from Warborough to Newington. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

4" main from Marylands, Stadhampton, to Toot Baldon Water Tower Site. $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

4" main from Toot Baldon Water Tower Site towards Marsh Baldon. One-fifth mile.

Tenders have been invited for the erection of the Water Tower and Pumping Stations.

An extension of the mains is to be carried out, as a variation of the Contract for Stage II of the Main Water Scheme, so as to serve Kingston Stert.

A report on a scheme to supply the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority's Research Station at Culham, by extraction of water from the River Thames at Culham, has been sent for Ministerial approval, and an investigation is to be held as soon as Planning Permission has been given to the Authority. It is hoped to complete the scheme before the end of 1961.

The Council have agreed to lay approximately 1,000 yards of main to serve three farms in the parish of Lewknor, subject to the owners making a contribution to the costs of the works.

The Ministry have held an Inquiry into the Oxford City Council's Water Scheme which affects the villages of Forest Hill, Wheatley, Horspath, Garsington Cuddesdon and Denton, within the area of Oxford City Council as Statutory Water Undertakers. In the last three villages, the old distributive system, which the R.D. Council maintain, will be replaced by new mains. Since water at

Cuddesdon was in short supply during the summer, the City Council have been asked to consider improving the supply there as soon as possible.

The Oxford City Council have extended their main from the junction of Sandy Lane and Stadhampton Road, Littlemore, to Kings Copse, Garsington, and have laid a branch main along Kiln Lane, Garsington, to connect up with the existing main in Oxford Road, Garsington, and this has considerably improved the supply in the parish.

The following additional houses were connected to the mains during the year:—

* Aston Rowant ... 4	† Horspath 9
† Beckley & Stowood 2	* Lewknor 12
\$ Benson 31	* Little Milton 2
* Berriek Salome ... 3	† Littlemore 25
* Britwell Salome ... 1	† Marston 65
* Chalgrove 3	* Pyrton 2
* Chinnor 37	* Shirburn 4
* Clifton Hampden ... 3	* Stadhampton 8
* Cuddesdon 2	† Stanton St. John 1
* Culham 7	* Stoke Talmage 5
* Cuxham with Easington 1	* Sydenham 2
* Dorchester-on-Thames 80	* Tetsworth 8
* Drayton St. Leonard 1	* Tiddington with Albury 4
† Forest Hill with	* Towersey 1
Shotover 5	* Warborough 9
* Garsington 7	* Waterperry 2
* Great Haseley ... 5	* Waterstock 1
* Great Milton 22	* Watlington 10
† Holton 7	† Wheatley 53
	Total ... 444

This includes 111 old properties.

Suppliers: * = Bullington R.D.C.

† = Oxford Corporation.

\$ = Thames Valley Water Board.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES :

The following are the samples taken from non-piped sources with the number of unsatisfactory samples in brackets:—

Aston Rowant ... 6 (5)	Garsington ... 1 (1)
Beckley & Stowood ... 4 (4)	Great Haseley ... 1 (0)
Benson ... 1 (1)	Marston ... 2 (2)
Chinnor ... 1 (1)	Nuneham Courtenay 1 (1)
Culham ... 6 (6)	Toot Baldon ... 2 (2)
Cuxham with Easington 1 (1)	Warborough ... 1 (1)
Dorchester-on-Thames 2 (2)	Watlington ... 5 (5)

94% of the foregoing samples were contaminated (88% grossly so). It should be borne in mind, however, that many of these samples were taken to demonstrate the unsatisfactory state of the water concerned, and were not random samples.

The foregoing samples include 5 samples of water taken from the River Thames at Culham, since this is a possible source of supply for the new UK Atomic Energy Research Station at Culham; and two samples taken from the River Cherwell at Old Marston. The latter were very heavily contaminated, presumably from sewage effluent seepage from the Poplars Caravan Site. This site has now been run down.

The following are samples taken from main piped water supplies:—

Beckley & Stowood	1 (0)	Great Haseley	... ..	5 (4)
Chinnor	1 (0)	Marston	... ..	1 (0)
Culham	7 (2)	Newington	... ..	1 (0)
Dorchester-on-Thames	1 (0)	Warborough	... ..	2 (2)
Drayton St. Leonard	2 (1)	Watlington	... ..	2 (1)

This gives 44% of samples potentially dangerous to health.

Two samples of water from The Lock House, Culham, proved to be unsatisfactory, a third sample was satisfactory after remedial measures were taken. The new mains supply to Culham was declared fit for use after unsatisfactory samples taken in the previous year were followed by satisfactory ones. A mains extension at Chinnor was found fit for use. New mains extensions were tested at Newington, Warborough and Drayton St. Leonard, Little Haseley and Paul's Way, Watlington, and subsequently proved to be satisfactory.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES :

Seven samples were submitted to the Public Analysts, Messrs. Thomas McLachlan and Partners, Abbey Street, Reading:—

- (a) One from the mains supply to Waterstock Mill and one from the mains supply to Waterstock Post Office. Both were chemically pure. This sampling arose from a complaint that water added to whisky had caused discolouration.
- (b) Five samples of raw river water from the River Thames at Culham, a possible source of supply to the new U.K. Atomic Energy Research Station.

WATER SUPPLY.

Parish.	Mains Water Direct to House.		Mains Water by Means of Standpipe.	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Adwell	—	—	—	—
Aston Rowant	144	427	—	—
Beckley & Stowood	127	441	—	—
Benson	520	2008	—	—
Berrick Salome	39	120	—	—
Brightwell Baldwin	33	103	—	—
Britwell Salome	31	96	—	—
Chalgrove	164	528	—	—
Chinnor	569	1742	—	—
Clifton Hampden	140	385	—	—
Crowell	20	58	—	—
Cuddesdon	91	294	—	—
Culham	33	139	—	—
Cuxham with Easington	37	135	—	—
Denton	30	90	—	—
Dorchester-on-Thames	379	1192	—	—
Drayton St. Leonard	65	234	—	—
Elsfield	34	97	—	—
EWelme	217	645	—	—
Forest Hill with Shotover	192	654	—	—
Garsington	228	838	5	18
Great Haseley	112	345	3	9
Great Milton	202	671	—	—
Holton	58	219	—	—
Horspath	321	1173	—	—
Lewknor	115	354	—	—
Little Milton	56	168	—	—
Littlemore	1922	6829	—	—
Marsh Baldon	23	78	—	—
Marston	910	3803	—	—
Newington	31	104	—	—
Nuneham Courtenay	—	—	—	—
Pyrton	24	74	—	—
Risinghurst & Sandhills	966	3450	—	—
Sandford-on-Thames	106	406	—	—
Shirburn	36	91	—	—
Stadhampton	172	586	—	—
Stanton St. John	108	340	—	—
Stoke Talmage	16	46	8	23
Sydenham	47	137	—	—
Tetsworth	119	406	—	—
Thomley	—	—	—	—
Tiddington with Albury	96	304	—	—
Toot Baldon	4	13	—	—
Towersey	95	308	—	—
Warborough	163	588	—	—
Waterperry	43	146	—	—
Waterstock	19	72	—	—
Watlington	451	1542	—	—
Wheatfield	12	38	—	—
Wheatley	750	2475	—	—
Woodeaton	11	36	—	—
TOTALS	10081	35028	16	50

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL :

420 new connections were made during the year; 64 of these were to old properties.

A scheme for the following works at Wheatley has been submitted to the Ministry for approval:—

- (1) Construction of a 12in. relief sewer with new storm water overflow.
- (2) Extension of existing works.
- (3) Cleansing of sewers.
- (4) Construction of a sewerage system at Holton to connect to the Wheatley system.

An extension of the sewerage system to serve properties at Shotover Old Road, Wheatley, has been completed, and an extension of the sewer to serve 9 properties at Ladder Hill, Wheatley, has been approved subject to contribution by the builder towards the cost of the works.

A sewerage scheme to serve Dorchester-on-Thames has been submitted for Ministerial approval, and is to be investigated on an informal visit by one of the Minister's Engineering Inspectors.

Proposals have been approved and forwarded to the Ministry for construction of a new sewage disposal works at Watlington. In view of the surcharging of the sewer in Cuxham Road, Watlington, details of a relief sewer have also been sent, and permission sought to carry out this work in advance of the new sewage disposal works.

A scheme has been approved in principle by the Council for the sewerage of Tetsworth, and this has been forwarded to the Minister for preliminary approval.

An agreement has been made with the Admiralty and the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority to take over the old sewage disposal works at the R.N. Air Station at Culham, on the understanding that the Admiralty would hand over the works and any necessary access without cost to the Council and that the U.K.A.E. Authority would contribute towards the cost of repair and enlargement of the works, since the works are not in good condition and it is intended to take effluent from the new Atomic Energy Research Station. Details of a scheme for improvement of the works have been sent to the Ministry.

The Council have been informed by the Air Ministry that in two or three years time they propose to construct additional buildings at R.A.F. Station Benson, which will increase the flow of sewage effluent. It is estimated that the existing sewer from the Station is sufficient but that additions to the Sewage Disposal Works at Benson will be needed, and the Air Ministry has therefore been asked to make a contribution towards the cost of the proposed addition to the sewage disposal works.

A sewerage scheme for Garsington has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry, and priority is next to be given to the preparation of a scheme for Great Milton; the needs of Great Haseley are to be considered at the same time.

The Oxford City Council Engineer is preparing a scheme to overcome the surcharging of sewers at Old Marston after heavy storms. A new sewer laid in Boults Lane, Old Marston, by a private developer, to serve new properties, has been adopted as a public sewer.

An application has been made to the R.D. Council for the maintenance by the Council of a sewage disposal plant serving 8 private bungalows at Tiddington, and they have agreed to do so subject to an annual charge being levied.

Representations have been made by residents at the top of Gidley Hill, Horspath, for a sewer to be laid to serve their houses. It is possible to lay a sewer from the top of the Hill to connect with the existing public sewer at Littleworth, Wheatley, and a scheme is being prepared accordingly.

Outline schemes are being prepared for sewerage The Ridings, Shotover, Headington and Stoke Talmage.

HOUSING :

During 1960, 22 3-bedroomed houses, 20 2-bedroomed Council flats and 4 1-bedroomed Council flats were erected at Berinsfield, Dorchester-on-Thames. 10 3-bedroomed houses, 2 3-bedroomed bungalows and 8 2-bedroomed bungalows for sale were erected at Berinsfield.

318 private enterprise houses were built as follows: Marston (65), Benson (62), Wheatley (49), Littlemore (45), Chinnor (31), Horspath (17), Watlington (8), Dorchester-on-Thames and Holton (7 each), Forest Hill, Garsington and Sandford (4 each), Stadhampton (3), Chalgrove, Clifton Hampden, Great Milton and Warborough (2 each), Aston Rowant, Beckley, Great Haseley and Lewknor (1 each).

No houses or flats were erected by the Oxford City Council in the R.D. during the year.

SUB-STANDARD HOUSING :

During the year 6 huts at Dorchester-on-Thames were abandoned. The following remain occupied: 2 at Dorchester-on-Thames and 79 at the Slade Park, Headington (Horspath parish), the latter being administered by Oxford City Council.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS :

At 31st December 1960, the Council had licensed, under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, 112 caravan sites in their district accommodating 374 caravans; 28 "existing sites" are still under review by the Planning Authority and accommodate approximately 247 caravans.

There are no known moveable dwellings, other than caravans, within the district which still come within the licensing procedure of S.269, Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year, the Cherwell Caravan Park, Old Marston, belonging to A. C. Carter (Oxford) Ltd., was cleared to make way for housing development. The Polars, Cherbridge and Burnt Mill Caravan Sites, Old Marston, are the subjects of Enforcement Notices under the Town and Country Planning Acts. The two first-named sites are being cleared, mainly by transfer of residents to the Council's caravan site at Mill Lane, Old Marston, and by

transfer of Council nominees to new private sites. At the end of the year 92 occupied vans and 26 empty vans remained on these two sites.

COUNCIL CARAVAN SITE, MILL LANE, OLD MARSTON :

This site was completed during the year, and possesses standings for 62 caravans, mains water supply, four sanitary blocks drained to the public sewer each containing 4 w.c.s, 2 shower baths, 2 sinks, washing machines and storeroom, electricity and gas services and a communal television aerial service.

DEMAND FOR HOUSES :

At the end of 1960 there were 732 applications for Council houses outstanding. It is estimated that approximately 500 houses are required to replace unfit houses, to abate overcrowding, and to meet the increased demand for housing a growing population.

HOUSING ACTS 1949-1959. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS :

In 1960, 99 applications were received, of which 91 were approved, 3 rejected and 5 still under consideration at 31st December 1960. Grants approved during the year totalled £19,750 and £22,662 had been paid in grants by the end of the year for works satisfactorily completed.

HOUSING ACT, 1957. UNFIT HOUSES :

Demolition orders made:—

Beckley	...	...	...	1
Berrick Salome	...	...	...	2
Dorchester-on-Thames	...	...	...	2
Horspath	2
Wheatley	2

Undertaking given, and accepted, to repair:—

Wheatley	1
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During the year, one caravan at Dorchester-on-Thames was destroyed by burning, and two houses, one each at Horspath and Wheatley, were demolished, all after formal action had been taken.

After informal action under the Housing Acts, 6 houses were demolished: 3 at Chinnor, and one each at Forest Hill, Old Marston and Tiddington.

Three houses were re-conditioned after formal action had been taken under the Housing Acts: one each at Little Milton, Warborough and Watlington.

As a result of formal action taken under the Public Health Acts, defects in 9 houses were remedied by owners.

In response to informal action taken during this period, under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 359 houses were either rendered fit or improved.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS :

	M.	F.	T.
Measles	82	78	160
Scarlet Fever	12	14	26
Whooping Cough	9	14	23
Pneumonia	1	—	1
Dysentery	4	10	14
Food Poisoning	3	4	7
Erysipelas	3	2	5
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	1	1
Encephalitis (Post infectious)	—	1	1
Totals	114	124	238

TUBERCULOSIS :

New cases: 17 M, 10 F. (16 M, 5 F pulmonary, 1 M, 5 F non-pulmonary).

Transfers in: 16 M, 14 F (all pulmonary).

Transfers out and recovered: 24 M, 20 F (all pulmonary except 1 F).

Died: Nil.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1958 :

Section 47: One old lady, who was in a pitiable condition, was removed to a suitable place in accordance with the provisions of this section (see p. 8). She has since died.

Section 50. Since no other arrangements had been or were being made for the burial of 5 persons who had died at Dorchester-on-Thames, Great Hascle, Milton Common, Littlemore and Watlington, arrangements were made under this section of the Act for their burial.

SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' WORK DURING 1960 :

(Including Food Inspection, Meat Inspection and the administration of the Food Hygiene Regulations) :

Number of inspections made for all purposes ...	3,634
Number of complaints received	623
Number of notices served (informal)	155
Number of notices served (statutory)	13
Number of prosecutions	2

NATURE OF WORKS CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL ACTION :

Number of houses where repairs carried out, or defects remedied, including houses where drainage improved, including the provision of sinks	51
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Number of houses where major schemes of improvement were carried out, including complete modernisation of drainage connected to a public sewer	64
Number of other houses connected to sewer	46
Number of houses where major schemes of improvement were carried out, including complete modernisation of septic tank drainage	137
Number of houses connected to water mains as a result of formal action	3
Number of houses connected to water mains as a result of informal action	108
Number of water samples taken for bacteriological examination (for details, see pp. 29-30 34-35)	67
OTHER DEFECTS AND NUISANCES ABATED :	
Choked drains and overflowing cesspools cleansed	18
Accumulations or deposits removed	7
Foul ditches or streams cleansed	10
Premises treated for pests or vermin	45
Houses disinfected after cases of infectious disease	10

FOOD AND DRUGS.

NUMBER AND TYPES OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA :

Grocers and provision merchants, and general mixed food shops	112
Fruiterers and greengrocers	12
Butchers	20
Fish Shops	4
Dairies	5
Cafés and Restaurants	27
Licensed Premises	131
School Canteen Kitchens	18
Canteens	1
Bakehouses	6

NUMBER AND TYPES OF FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 :

Storage and sale of Ice Cream	110
Manufacture of Sausages	12
Manufacture of Sausages and Pickled Meat	2
Fish frying	4

MILK AND DAIRIES :

Distributors of Milk	21
Registered Dairies	10
Dealers' Licences issued to distributors of milk trading from premises in the District, authorising the use of the special designations:	
(a) Pasteurised	9
(b) Sterilised	2
(c) Tuberculin tested	10

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS :

The regular inspection of food premises has been maintained during the year and a steady improvement in hygienic standards has continued. Work on licensed premises has continued steadily and several premises have been brought up to a modern standard.

ACTION IN CONNECTION WITH DEFECTS AT FOOD PREMISES :
LICENSED PREMISES

Notices Served.		Work Completed	
Defects	Premises		Premises
Absence of sanitary accommodation	1	Major schemes of improvement	4
Absence of washing facilities ...	... 1	New or improved accommodation	
Defective kitchen ...	1	provided ...	6
Decorative disrepair ...	1	Bathrooms provided ...	5
		New kitchen provided	1
		Mains water laid on ...	1

		SHOPS	
Decorative disrepair ...	1	Mains water laid on ...	2
		Re-decoration carried out	1
		Washing facilities provided ...	3
		Sanitary accommodation provided ...	1

BAKEHOUSES

Decorative disrepair ...	1	Re-decorations carried out	1
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CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

General repairs and re-decorations carried out 1
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PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 :

An analysis of the work carried out under this Act during the year ended 31st December 1960 shows that 2,678 properties were inspected, 252 in response to complaints received, and 1,979 re-inspections were made.

1,328 of these properties were found to be infested by rats, and 8 by mice, all of which were treated, including 1,234 re-treatments. 225 "block" control schemes were carried out.

It was not found necessary to take any formal action.

Henley Rural District.

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1960 Home Population Estimate: 21,400).

Chief Public Health Inspector: H. G. T. BOLTON, M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector: B. READ.

Council Offices, Easby House, Henley-on-Thames. Tel.: Henley 672.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS :

394 (201 M and 193 F, of which 9 M and 13 F were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

18.6 (E.W. Provisional 17.1).

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (Per Cent. of Total Live Births):

5.6.

STILL BIRTHS :

9 (4 M and 5 F, of which 1 F was illegitimate).

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) :

22.1 (E.W. provisional 19.7).

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :

403—205 M and 198 F.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES :

232 (122 M and 110 F).

DEATH RATE (Per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

10.6 (E.W. 11.5).

PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH :

	M.	F.	T.
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	16	26	42
Coronary disease and angina ...	23	16	39
Pneumonia	5	11	16
Diseases of the heart (108), cancer (45) and chest diseases (23) accounted for 75.9% of all deaths.			

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths Under 1 Year) :

11—3 M and 8 F (all legitimate).

INFANT MORTALITY RATES :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births: 27.9 (E.W. Provisional 21.7).

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate live births: 30.0

Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate live births: nil.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths Under 4 Weeks, per 1,000

Total Live Births :

12.4.

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths Under 1 Week, per 1,000 Total Live Births) :

5.0.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and Deaths Under 1 Week, Combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) :

27.3.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion) :

Number of Deaths: Nil.

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER SUPPLY :

During the year the Reading and Berkshire Water Act came into force with the result that the several authorities serving different parts of the rural district were absorbed into the new Thames Valley Water Board.

SAMPLING :

14 samples were examined bacteriologically during the year, one from the main supply and the remainder from wells. The main sample was highly satisfactory and of the well samples six were satisfactory and seven contaminated.

MEANS OF SUPPLY :

Parish.	(Estimated Population in Brackets).					
	Main.		Well, Bore, etc.		Standpipe	
Bix	224	(486)	3	(8)	3	(6)
Checkendon	152	(482)	3	(9)	3	(9)
Crowmarsh	292	(935)	2	(7)	15	(58)
Dunsden	507	(1465)	8	(25)	90	(310)
Goring	688	(2085)	—	—	4	(15)
Goring Heath	300	(919)	2	(6)	7	(25)
Harpsden	126	(385)	—	—	5	(15)
Highmoor	121	(398)	—	—	1	(2)
Ipsden	96	(284)	3	(10)	2	(6)
Kidmore End	524	(1616)	1	(4)	9	(30)
Mapledurham	632	(1814)	11	(30)	2	(6)
Nettlebed	231	(687)	2	(3)	3	(10)
Nuffield	86	(488)	3	(10)	1	(2)
Pishill — Stonor	110	(320)	4	(15)	2	(5)
Rotherfield Greys	128	(378)	—	—	1	(2)
Rotherfield Peppard	334	(1258)	4	(12)	20	(70)
Shiplake	453	(1605)	8	(30)	5	(15)
Sonning Common	620	(2270)	—	—	12	(30)
South Stoke	123	(403)	9	(40)	2	(7)
Stoke Row	178	(500)	—	—	15	(50)
Swyncombe	104	(320)	8	(30)	—	—
Whitchurch	187	(405)	27	(90)	4	(15)
Woodcote	319	(848)	3	(12)	11	(40)
Totals	6535	(20,351)	101	(341)	217	(728)

SEWERAGE :

304 properties have now been connected to the sewer at Goring and 53 have still to be connected.

104 properties in Nettlebed have been connected and 57 still have to be connected.

During the year most of the work of laying sewers in Whit-

church has been done and domestic connections have just started.

A public enquiry by a Ministry Inspector was held on the 20th September into the Sonning Common sewerage scheme.

Schemes are under consideration by the Council for Woodcote, Shiplake and Crowmarsh.

HOUSING :

During 1960 the Council built 4 bungalows at Woodcote and 4 bungalows at Whitechurch.

119 private enterprise houses were completed (4 more than last year and 14 more than the previous year) in the following parishes:—

Bix	3	Nuffield	1
Crowmarsh	4	Pishill with Stonor	1
Eye & Dunsden	3	Rotherfield Peppard	6
Goring	12	Rotherfield Greys	1
Goring Heath	7	Sonning Common	7
Harpsden	2	Stoke Row	4
Ipsden	1	Shiplake	8
Kidmore End	21	Whitechurch	13
Mapledurham	7	Woodcote	18

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY :

The parishes of Sonning Common and Mapledurham were re-surveyed during the year. Of 301 pre-war houses of under £20 R.V. in Sonning Common, 236 were placed in Category One (satisfactory); 10 in Category Two (minor defects); 54 in Category Three (requiring repair or improvements); and 1 in Category Four (unfit and beyond repair at reasonable expense).

In Mapledurham there were 105 pre-war houses under £20 R.V. The revised figures were: Category One: 81; Category Two: 8; Category Three: 14 and Category Four: 2.

HOUSING DEMAND :

The number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year was 249. This is a reversal of the downward trend begun in 1957, and is 37 more than were on the application list at the same time last year. Most of these new applicants are already tenants of houses who want a change for some reason. In many cases because the house is "tied" to either the husband's or wife's employment. In many typical cases a family "living in rooms" outside the district obtains a house in the rural district in exchange for a few hours daily domestic work in the owner's house. Having left their previous district they are refused consideration by the local authority there and in this district they are on the tail end of a very large queue.

SUB-STANDARD HOUSING :

It is pleasing to be able to report that at last all the Nissen-type huts which came into use as dwellings after the war in various parts of the district have now been vacated.

The National Assistance Board Camp for Polish refugees at Checkendon closed at the end of 1960, some of the families having

been housed by this Council and others by neighbouring local authorities.

CARAVANS :

The Council continued their policy of clearing the unlicensed caravans from unauthorised sites. The number on the illegal site at Shiplake fell to two by the end of the year. Attempts are being made to improve conditions on existing sites with the coming into force of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. There are 238 permanent residential caravans in the R.D.

HOUSING PURCHASE :

Advances for purchase have been made in 32 cases.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS :

During the year the Council approved 64 improvement grants.

FOOD INSPECTION :

The following items were certified as unfit during the year:—

81 tins of various meats	...	...	...	192 lbs.
45 tins of various fruits	...	...	...	54 lbs.
8 tins of vegetables	...	...	...	7 lbs.
6 miscellaneous tins	...	...	...	5½ lbs.

FOOD HYGIENE :

(a) Number and Type of Food Premises :

General mixed food shops	...	...	...	...	70
Butchers	...	...	...	...	7
Chemists	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	6
Cafés, Restaurants, Canteens	...	...	...	...	21
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	76
School kitchens	...	...	...	...	16

(b) Food Premises registered under S.16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Storage and sale of ice cream	73
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MILK AND DAIRIES :

With the coming into force of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1960, all dealers licences other than those issued by the Minister, became the responsibility of the Food and Drugs Authority (Oxfordshire County Council).

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1960 :

During the year, 310 inspections have been made in connection with these regulations. The attention of the proprietors or occupiers was drawn as follows:—

Food exposed to risk of contamination	...	...	3
Defective and unclean premises	...	...	3
Defective or unclean sanitary convenience	...	...	3
First aid materials not provided	...	...	2
Washing facilities inadequate	...	...	5

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS :

	M.	F.	T.
Measles	26	22	48
Pneumonia	3	3	6
Whooping Cough	10	11	21
Scarlet Fever	10	2	12
Dysentery (Sonné)	10	7	17
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59	45	104
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

TUBERCULOSIS :

New cases: 6 M, 3 F (all pulmonary).
Transfers in: 2 M, 5 F (all pulmonary).
Transfers out and recovered: 4 M, 1 F (all pulmonary).
Died: 3 M (all pulmonary).

PEST CONTROL :

The number of contracts with the Council for the destruction of rats and mice on business premises increased slightly and the total amount stood at £218 at the end of the year, an average of £7 15s. 0d. for each contract.

Domestic premises continued to be treated free of charge both for rat infestation and mice. Although the rat population remains low, as it has been since Warfarin became a widely used poison a few years ago, mice remain a persistent pest.

SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK DURING 1960 :

Number of complaints received	67
Number of notices served (informal)	38
Number of notices served (statutory)	25
Number of prosecutions	2

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE :

Housing—surveys and disrepair	1012
Public cleansing	492
Food hygiene	221
Caravans and moveable dwellings	234
Factories and workshops	40
Dairies and milk-shops	12
Shops Acts	32
Water supplies	25
Infectious disease cases	68
Drainage and cesspools	358
Public Health nuisances	251
Ice cream premises	32
Re-visits to premises under notice	201
	<hr/>
	2978
	<hr/>

NUMBER OF DEFECTS OR NUISANCES ABATED :

As to accumulation and deposits	...	...	...	2
As to privies, W.c.s, sink wastes, etc.	...	...	...	10
As to drains and cesspools	...	...	...	15
As to pigs and other animals	...	...	...	1
Number of premises disinfected	...	...	...	3
Number of premises disinfested	...	...	...	8
Number of conservancy closets replaced by W.c.s	...	...	...	40

HOUSING REPAIRS :

Remedying dampness	...	...	...	...	...	19
Roof repairs	...	...	...	...	...	17
Guttering	...	...	...	...	...	18
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	10

INFORMAL ACTION BY THE OWNERS :

Number of houses re-conditioned or improved	...	66
---	-----	----

ACTION ARISING UNDER HOUSING ACTS :

Section 16, Housing Act, 1957:

No. of Demolition Orders served	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of Demolition Orders outstanding	...	...	...	1

No. of Demolition Orders—

(a) Occupied premises	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) Unoccupied premises	...	...	...	...	1

No. of undertakings accepted not to use for human habitation

...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of undertakings outstanding	...	...	...	...	22
No. of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	6
No. of houses made fit	...	...	...	...	6

Ploughley Rural District.

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1960 Home Population Estimate: 29,520).

Chief Public Health Inspector: B. P. GARROD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

G. A. HUDSON, M.A.P.H.I., R. M. CLAYTON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Council Offices, Waverley House, Bicester. Tel.: Bicester 154.

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS :

665 (358 M and 307 F, of which 8 and 10 respectively were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

22.5 (E.W. Provisional 17.1).

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (Per Cent. of Total Live Births):

2.7.

STILL BIRTHS :

8 (3 M and 5 F, 2 of the F being illegitimate).

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) :

11.9. (E.W. Provisional 19.7).

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS :

673.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES :

195 (116 M and 79 F).

DEATH RATE (Per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

9.4 (E.W. 11.5).

PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH :

	M.	F.	T.
Coronary disease and angina ...	23	15	38
Vascular lesions of the nervous system (including "stroke") ...	17	14	31
Pneumonia	4	5	9
Cancer of the lung	7	2	9

Diseases of the heart (91), cancer (38) and chest diseases (17), accounted for 74.9% of all deaths.

INFANT DEATHS (Deaths Under 1 Year) :

13: 8 M and 5 F, all legitimate.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births: 19.5 (E.W. Provisional 21.7).

Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate live births: 20.1

Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate live births: Nil.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths Under 4 Weeks, per 1,000
Total Live Births) :
15.0.

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths Under 1 Week, Per
1,000 Total Live Births) :
15.0.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and Deaths Under 1 Week,
Combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births) :
26.7.

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion) :
Number of Deaths: Nil.
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER SUPPLY :

302 houses, excluding married quarters, were connected to a main water supply during the year.

SAMPLES :

84 specimens of water were examined, 48 from mains and 36 from wells. 58.3% of the wells samples showed danger to health. 46% of the 48 samples from the mains were potentially dangerous to health. Of these 48 samples, however, exactly half were taken from a single source which is now yielding satisfactory results. This source nevertheless is normally unchlorinated and should it not continue satisfactory the question of permanent chlorination will need to be urgently considered. The remaining samples were also predominantly repeat samples from individual sources where trouble had been experienced and not routine spot samples throughout the district. The whole position is being closely watched.

The following is a table showing the number of dwelling-houses and number of population supplied from public water mains direct to the house or by means of standpipes:—

Parish.	Mains Water Direct to House.		Mains Water by Means of Standpipes.	
	Houses.	Population	Houses.	Population
Ambrosden	279	1,214	—	—
Ardley	87	365	—	—
Arncott	75	882	2	—
			(empty)	
Begbroke	156	602	—	—
Blackthorn	189	676	2	5
Bletchington	177	675	—	—
Bucknell	69	316	—	—
Caversfield	149	847	—	—
Charlton-on-Otmoor ...	92	334	—	—
Chesterton	126	543	—	—
Cottesford	51	168	—	—
Fencott & Murcott ...	48	175	—	—
Finmere	89	302	1	1
Fringford	119	463	—	—
Fritwell	154	538	—	—
Gosford & Water Eaton ...	292	1,038	—	—
Hampton Gay & Poyle ...	37	133	—	—
Hardwick-with-Tusmore ...	8	26	—	—
Hethe	109	430	—	—
Horton-cum-Studley ...	100	399	—	—
Islip	202	766	—	—
Kidlington	2,314	9,196	—	—
Kirtlington	174	676	—	—
Launton	191	657	2	8
Lower Heyford	145	555	—	—
Merton	51	192	—	—
Middleton Stoney	83	293	—	—
Mixbury	71	261	—	—
Newton Purcell-w-Shelswell	32	124	—	—
Noke	30	110	—	—
Oddington	16	86	—	—
Piddington	74	267	—	—
Shipton-on-Cherwell & Thrupp ...	119	463	—	—
Somerton	73	274	—	—
Souldern	126	490	—	—
Stoke Lyne	58	238	—	—
Stratton Audley	71	284	—	—
Upper Heyford	456	1,380	—	—
Wendlebury	53	200	—	—
Weston-on-the-Green ...	113	464	—	—
Yarnton	410	1,563	—	—
Totals	7,268	28,665	7	14

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS :

There is only one swimming bath in the District, which is in the grounds of an hotel, but it can be used by the public (see p. 7).

SEWERAGE :

During 1960, a sewerage scheme was commenced at Middleton Stoney; the sewerage scheme for Kirtlington was still in progress and also the second part of the Yarnton scheme and an extension of the Kidlington works.

213 new connections to new and old properties were made, as follows: Gosford and Water Eaton (104); Kidlington (67); Lower

Heyford (10); Ambrosden and Yarnton (5 each); Bletchingdon, Kirtlington, and Shipton-on-Cherwell (4 each); Chesterton, Fritwell, Hethe, and Islip (2 each); Fimmere and Fritwell (1 each).

HOUSING :

During 1960 a total of 29 dwellings were erected by the Council as follows: Ambrosden 5 (3-bedroomed houses); Fringford 2 (Old People's Bungalows); Hethe 2 (Old People's Bungalows); Kidlington 12 (four 2-bedroomed houses and eight Old People's Bungalows); Launton 2 (Old People's Bungalows); Shipton-on-Cherwell 4 (bungalows); Yarnton 2 (3-bedroomed houses); In addition, 55 dwellings are under construction.

A total of 225 private enterprise houses were built during the year—Begbroke (3); Bletchingdon (3); Chesterton (3); Fencott and Murcott (2); Fimmere (3); Gosford and Water Eaton (120); Hampton Gay and Poyle (1); Horton-cum-Studley (7); Islip (1); Kidlington (46); Kirtlington (2); Launton (7); Middleton Stoney (1); Shipton-on-Cherwell and Thrupp (1); Upper Heyford (2); Yarnton (23). 235 private enterprise houses are also under construction.

SUB-STANDARD HOUSING :

The R.D. have no huts and no licensed caravan sites. 124 caravans on individual annual site licence are scattered throughout the district. Proposals are still in hand for the establishment of a council-run site.

OVERCROWDING AND HOUSING DEMAND :

There is little overcrowding by the official standards, but these are very low. At the end of 1960 there were 309 applications for Council houses, an increase of 36 on the 1959 figures.

HOUSING ACT, 1957 :

Section 16:

Demolition orders served	...	...	...	...	8
Closing orders made	...	...	...	...	1
Undertakings accepted not to use for human habitation					1
Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	16

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT, AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED, ALL BY THE OWNERS :

After informal action by L.A.	...	...	...	...	72
After formal action under Public Health Acts				...	--
After formal action under:					
Secs. 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	—
Sec. 24, Housing Act, 1957 (Demolition order revoked)	...	...	...	...	2

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS :

- Under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, as amended by the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 :

Number of houses for which applications were received	37
Number approved by L.A.	36
Number not approved by L.A.	1
Number of applications withdrawn after approval	1

2. Under the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959:			
Number of applications received	...	...	26
Number of applications approved by L.A.	...	...	25
Number of applications not approved by L.A.	...	...	1

RENT ACT, 1957 :

Part 1. Applications for Certificates of Disrepair:			
Number of applications by tenants for certificates of disrepair	...	...	2
Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	1
Number of undertakings received from landlords to remedy defects	...	...	1

FOOD INSPECTION :

There are six general slaughterhouses, a bacon factory and a knacker's yard in the district. To give full protection to the public a 100% inspection of all animals intended for human consumption is made.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958—SECTION 3 :

A report on all existing slaughterhouses has been sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in accordance with the above Act, but no reply had been received by the end of the year.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED :

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total
Number killed ...	537	10	71	2618	23328	26564
Number inspected ...	537	10	71	2618	23328	26564
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	4	54	58
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	51	1	1	6	3329	3388
Percentage of the number inspected affected with di- sease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	9.5	10	1.4	0.4	14.5	12.9
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	4	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	669	669
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	2.9	2.5
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	6	—	—	—	—	6
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	5	—	—	—	—	5
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD :

Condemned meat is stained and processed for fertilisers, manures and animal feeding. Other condemned food is burnt and/or buried.

* PRECIS OF CONDEMNED FOOD LIST :

TOTAL WEIGHT OF FOOD CONDEMNED :

	Tons	Cwt.	Qtrs.	Stones	lbs.
Meat	19	10	3	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tinned Foods		1	2	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Other Foods		9	3	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	20	2	1	0	13 $\frac{3}{4}$

* See note by M.O.H. (1958 report).

NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA :

Grocers	57
Public houses	63
Butchers' shops	14
Bakehouses	1
Confectioners	28
Licensed premises	7
Off-licence premises	3
Fried fish shop	1
Greengrocers	17
Dairies	11
Cafés	7
Bacon factory	1
Ministry of Food Buffer Depot	1
	211

REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16, FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955 :

For sale of ice cream: 76. (Inspections made 66).

Preparation and manufacture of sausages: 5. (153).

Curing bacon: 1 (52).

Preparation of fish by cooking: 1 (1).

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949. REGISTRATIONS :

As distributors of milk 10

Premises not dairy farms in use as such 11

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949. LICENCES ISSUED:

Supplementary Licences, to use designations:—

“Pasteurised” 13

“Sterilised” 3

Dealers' Licences to use designation “Pasteurised” 11

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS 1949. LICENCES ISSUED :

Supplementary Licences, to use designation:—

“Tuberculin Tested” 13

Dealers' Licences to use designation “Tuberculin” Tested” 10

ICE CREAM :

54 samples were taken and submitted for laboratory examination. All were returned satisfactory. The test is not reliable and of little practical value.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE :
DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR :

	M.	F.	T.
Measles	44	47	91
Scarlet Fever	12	15	27
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	26	25	51
Sonné Dysentery	7	9	16
Paratyphoid Fever	—	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	1
Erysipelas	—	1	1
	<hr/> 91	<hr/> 99	<hr/> 190

TUBERCULOSIS :

New cases: 6 M, 4 F (5M, 3 F pulmonary, 1 M, 1 F non-pulmonary).

Transfers in: 9 M, 13 F (all pulmonary).

Transfers out and recovered: 9 M, 11 F (7 M and 9 F pulmonary, 2 M and 2 F, non-pulmonary).

Died: 1 F (pulmonary).

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50 :

No action was necessary under this Act during the year.

RODENT CONTROL :

A full return, under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, will be made direct to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the year ended 31st December, 1960, and the following is a summary:—

Properties inspected	171
Number of inspections, including re-inspections ...	734
Properties infested with rats	102
Properties infested with mice	82
Treatments carried out	637

It was not found necessary to take any formal action during the year. In addition, 118 treatments were carried out against insect and other pests.

SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' WORK
DURING 1960 :

Number of complaints received	83
Number of Notices served (informal)	67
Number of Notices served (statutory) :	
Public Health Act	4
Housing Act	2
Number of prosecutions	—

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS 4256

Houses inspected :

Public Health Act	177
Housing Act	235

Visits and re-visits to property under notice	...	...	1337
Complaints investigated	...	...	83
Public cleansing	...	...	460
Food premises	...	...	216
Infectious disease cases	...	...	20
Caravans	...	...	451
Petroleum Acts	...	...	73
Bakehouses	...	...	12
Butchers' shops	...	...	153
Animal Slaughterhouses	...	...	627
Dairies and milkshops	...	...	4
Tinned foods and other articles of food	...	...	74
Houses disinfested	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	38
Interviews with shop owners, etc.	...	...	240
Shops Acts	...	...	52
NUMBER OF DEFECTS OR NUISANCES ABATED	...	...	490
Dwelling Houses:			
Repaired or made fit	...	...	42
Roofs repaired	...	...	18
Provided with damp-proof course	...	...	2
Plastered walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	34
Floors repaired, ventilated, etc.	...	...	33
Windows repaired, made to open, etc.	...	...	29
Sashcords renewed	...	...	2
Food stores provided, repaired, etc.	...	...	28
Stairs repaired	...	...	18
Skirting boards provided or repaired	...	...	22
Doors repaired, rehung or renewed	...	...	31
Fire grates repaired, reset or renewed	...	...	14
Chimneys or chimney stacks repaired	...	...	17
New sinks provided and fixed	...	...	19
Sink wastes repaired or renewed	...	...	3
Water supply provided inside houses	...	...	8
Wash coppers repaired or provided	...	...	1
Rainwater cisterns repaired or filled in	...	...	1
External walls pointed	...	...	19
Ovens repaired or renewed	...	...	2
Eaves, gutters and rain water pipes renewed	...	...	17
Yards and passages paved and drained	...	...	6
Yard paving repaired	...	...	6
DRAINS, WATER CLOSETS AND ASHES ACCOMMODATION :			
Obstructed drains cleansed	...	...	2
Yard gullies provided and connected to drains	...	...	2
Drains repaired or re-constructed	...	...	31
W.C. basins repaired	...	...	2
Dustbins provided	...	...	76
Other nuisances:			
Accummulations	...	...	1
Smoke	...	...	2
Animals improperly kept	...	...	1
Rats and mice	...	...	1

W. H. Lee, Printer, Wokingham.